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DILLON & YUDELL LLP  
8911 North Capital of Texas Highway  
Suite 2110  
Austin, TX 78759

EXAMINER

PARTHASARATHY, PRAMILA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2136

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/560,393

**Applicant(s)**

BROWN ET AL.

**Examiner**

Pramila Parthasarathy

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 May 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 4, 6 - 21, 23 - 40, and 42 - 63 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 4, 6 - 21, 23 - 40, and 42 - 63 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

***DETAILED ACTION***

1. This action is in response to request for reconsideration filed on May 17, 2004. Original application contained Claims 1 – 63. Applicant has amended Claims 1, 18, 40, 43, 44, 48, and 52. Claims 5, 22, 41 and 53 were canceled. Therefore, presently pending claims are 1 – 4, 6 – 21, 23 – 38, and 40 – 52, and 54 – 63.

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed on May 17, 2004, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons:

Regarding independent amended claim 1, applicant argued that the cited prior art (CPA) [Janis U.S. Patent 5,263,157 hereinafter "Janis"] does not teach, "record of authorization from said particular authority-enabling system is not transmitted". This argument is not found persuasive. Janis clearly teaches a method for providing user access control for a plurality of resource objects after selected access profiles are exchanged between the reference monitor service and a resource manager in response to an attempted access of a particular resource object controlled by that resource manager (Janis Column 2 lines 32 – 59 and Column 6 line 40 – Column 7 line 13). Applicant argued that CPA does not disclose, "access permission is not determined based on the type of content

being included within said selection of said particular types of content", however, Janis teaches each access permission (profile) is include access permission information pertinent to the user; based on type of content (selected resource object) within said selection of said particular types of content (selected set of resource objects and a predetermined set of resource objects) (Janis Column 2 lines 32 – 59).

Regarding independent amended claim 40, applicant argued that the cited prior art (CPA) [Janis U.S. Patent 5,263,157 hereinafter "Janis" and Bialick et al. U.S. Patent 6,003,135] do not suggest, "comparing a particular authority from whom an entry for an authority-designated setting is received with said plurality of allowable authorities". This argument is not found persuasive. Janis clearly teaches a method for providing user access control for a plurality of resource objects after selected access profiles are exchanged between the reference monitor service and a resource manager in response to an attempted access of a particular resource object controlled by that resource manager (Janis Column 2 lines 32 – 59 and Column 6 line 40 – Column 7 line 13) and comparing a particular authority (query reference monitor applications to determine whether or not the access requested will be permitted ; communications links between reference monitor and each and every resource manager so that access to selected resource objects may be controlled in accordance with the access control information stored in the reference monitor) (Janis Column 2 lines 51 – 68).

Regarding independent amended claim 43, applicant argued that the cited prior art (CPA) [Janis U.S. Patent 5,263,157 hereinafter "Janis", Bialick et al. U.S. Patent 6,003,135 hereinafter "Bialick", Rabne et al. U.S. Patent 6,006,332 hereinafter "Rabne"] do not show, "only a particular selection from among said plurality of authority-enabled system are enabled to read said plurality of authority-designated settings". This argument is not found persuasive. Janis clearly teaches a method for providing user access control for a plurality of resource objects after selected access profiles are exchanged between the reference monitor service and a resource manager in response to an attempted access of a particular resource object controlled by that resource manager (Janis Column 2 lines 32 – 59 and Column 6 line 40 – Column 7 line 13). Rabne disclose encrypting plurality of authority-designated settings such that only a particular selection from among said plurality of authority-enabled systems are enabled to read said plurality of authority-designated settings (Col. 15 Lines 14 – 19). Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable data storage medium comprises a portable computer system (Col. 7 Lines 31 – 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis and Bialick to encrypting the authority-designated settings to provide an additional security measure so that the users with right access to may select the plurality of resource objects. The motivation would have been to provide a better security and easy mobility of data.

Regarding independent amended claim 44, applicant argued that the cited prior art (CPA) [Janis U.S. Patent 5,263,157 hereinafter "Janis" Bialick et al. (U.S. Patent 6,003,135 hereinafter "Bialick")] do not teach, "filtering any profiles, preferences or settings prior to any access request being transmitted". This argument is not found persuasive. Janis clearly teaches a method for providing user access control for a plurality of resource objects after selected access profiles are exchanged between the reference monitor service and a resource manager in response to an attempted access of a particular resource object controlled by that resource manager (Janis Column 2 lines 32 – 59 and Column 6 line 40 – Column 7 line 13). Janis teaches each access permission (profile) is include access permission information pertinent to the user; based on type of content (selected resource object) within said selection (filtering) of said particular types of content (selected (filtering) set of resource objects and a predetermined set of resource objects) (Janis Column 2 line 32 – 59).

Regarding independent amended claim 48, applicant argued that the cited prior art (CPA) [Janis U.S. Patent 5,263,157 hereinafter "Janis" Bialick et al. (U.S. Patent 6,003,135 hereinafter "Bialick")] do not teach, "transmitting user and authority preferences to systems". This argument is not found persuasive. Janis clearly teaches a method for providing user access control for a plurality of resource objects after selected access profiles are exchanged between the reference monitor service and a resource manager in response to an attempted access of a particular resource object controlled by that resource manager (Janis

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Column 2 lines 32 – 59 and Column 6 line 40 – Column 7 line 13) thus address transmitting user and authority preferences to systems.

Applicant has failed to explicitly identify specific claim limitations, which would define a patentable distinction over prior arts. Therefore, the examiner respectfully asserts that CPA does teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent claims 1, 40, 43, 44, and 48. Independent amended Claims 18, 35, and 52 are rejected by reason set forth in this office action. Dependent claims 2 – 4, 6 – 17, 23 – 38, 42, 45 – 47, and 54 – 63 are also rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims and by other reason set forth in this office action. Accordingly, rejections for claims 1 – 4, 6 – 21, 23 – 38, 40, 42 – 52, and 54 – 63 are respectfully maintained.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2.1 Claims 1 – 4, 6 – 8, 12, 14, 18 – 21, 23 – 25, 29, 31 and 35 – 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(b) as being anticipated by Janis (US Patent No. 5,263,157).

As per Claims 1,18,35 Janis teaches that  
receiving a plurality of authority-designated settings associated with a particular user in a particular transmittable data format at a particular authority-enabled system from among a plurality of authority-enabled systems, wherein said plurality of authority-designated settings designate levels of access to particular types of content as determined by a plurality of authorities to said particular user (Col. 2 Lines 40 – 45);

only allowing access for said particular user to a selection of a plurality of types of content provided by said particular authority-enabled system that are enabled according to said authority-designated settings received at said particular authority-enabled system, such that said particular authority-enabled system enforces an authority-designated access policy for a particular user at said particular authority-enabled system from among a plurality of authority--enabled system (Col.2 Lines 49 – 60)

receiving a request for an access to a particular type of content at said authority-enabled system from said particular user (Col. 5 Line 3);

determining whether or not said particular type of content is included within said selection of said plurality of types of content (Col. 4 Lines 28 – 36);  
and



transmitting a record of authorization from said particular authority-enabled system to a portable data storage medium associated with said particular user, in response to determining that said particular type of content is included within said selection of said particular types of content (Fig. 2 ; Col. 2 Lines 32 – 59; Col.6 Lines 6 – Col. 7 line 13).

As per Claims 2,19,36 Janis teaches that  
transmitting a description of said selection of said plurality of types of content to a computer system to output said selection of said plurality of types of content to said particular user via an output interface controlled by said computer system (Fig. 1 #12 and Col. 2 Lines 46 – 48).

As per Claims 3,20,37 Janis teaches that  
comparing said plurality of authority-designated settings received at said particular authority-enabled system with a plurality of advertisements at said particular authority-enabled system (Col.5 Lines 56 – 60); and

controlling output: of an authority-enabled selection of said plurality of advertisements to a plurality of output interfaces controlled by said particular authority-enabled system (Col.5 Lines 60 – 66).

As per Claims 4,21,38 Janis teaches that

designating specialized staff instructions at said particular authority-enabled device according to said plurality of authority--designated settings (Fig.2 #40 and Col.4 Lines 27-37);

controlling output of said specialized staff instructions to an output interface controlled by said particular authority-enabled system that is accessible to a staff member (Fig.1 #12).

As per Claims 6,23, Janis teaches that  
transmitting a record of denial of authorization from said particular authority-enabled system to said portable data storage medium, in response to determining that said particular type of content is not included within said selection of said particular types of content (Col.6 Lines 11-16).

As per Claims 7,24 Janis teaches that  
transmitting an authorization for access to a checkpoint for accessing said particular type of content, in response to determining that said particular type of content is included within said selection of said particular types of content (Fig. 2 #46 and #50 and Col.5 Lines 49 - 52).

As per Claims 8,25 Janis teaches that  
receiving a selection of a plurality of user designated preferences at said particular authority enabled system, wherein said user-designated preferences are set by said particular user (Col.5 Line 3); and

filtering said selection of said plurality of types of content at said particular authority-enabled processing system according to said plurality of user-designated preferences (Col. 4 Lines 65 – 68).

As per Claims 12, 29 Janis teaches that  
only allowing access for said particular user to a particular physical location that is accessible via said particular authority-enabled system (Col.3 Lines 60 – 68 and Col.4 Lines 1 – 9).

As per Claim 14,31 Janis teaches that  
receiving said plurality of authority-designated settings associated with a particular user from a portable data storage medium associated with said particular user (Col.3 Lines 29–40).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.1. Claims 9-11, 13, 17, 26 – 28, 30, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Janis (U.S. Patent No. 5,263,157) and in view of Rabne et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,006,332)

As per Claims 9, 26 Janis teaches that  
only allowing access for said particular user to a selection of visual content that is accessible via said particular authority-enabled system

Janis discloses that the content is accessible via authority-enabled system (Col.5 Lines 63 - 65). Janis does not disclose a selection of visual content. However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose that the selection of a visual content (Abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis to have the selection of content to include Visual content. The modification would have been obvious to provide a selection of diverse content.

As per Claims 10, 27 Janis teaches that  
only allowing access for said particular user to a selection of audio content that is accessible via said particular authority-enabled system.

Janis discloses that the content is accessible via authority-enabled system (Col.5 Lines 63 - 65). Janis does not disclose a selection of audio content. However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose that the selection of an audio content (Abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis to have the selection of content to include audio content.

As per Claims 11, 28 Janis teaches that  
only allowing access for said particular user to a selection of products that are accessible via said particular authority-enabled system.

Janis discloses that the content is accessible via authority-enabled system (Col.5 Lines 63 - 65). Janis does not disclose a selection of audio content. However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose that the selection of an audio content (Abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis to have the selection of content to include audio content.

As per Claim 13,30 Janis teaches that  
only allowing access for said particular user to a selection of services that are accessible via said particular authority-enabled system.

Janis discloses that the content is accessible via authority-enabled system (Col.5 Lines 63 - 65). Janis does not disclose a selection of audio content. However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose that the selection of an audio content (Abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the

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teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis to have the selection of content to include audio content.

As per Claim 17 Janis teaches that

the method for receiving a plurality of authority-designated settings associated with a particular user. Janis does not disclose extensible mark-up language data format, However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose the extensible mark-up language (Col. 18 Lines 4 – 7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis to have the extensible mark-up language data format. The motivation would have been to provide encoding of data.

As per Claim 34 Janis teaches that

the method for receiving a plurality of authority-designated settings associated with a particular user. Janis does not disclose extensible mark-up language data format, However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose the extensible mark-up language (Col. 18 Lines 4 – 7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis to have the extensible mark-up language data format. The motivation would have been to provide encoding of data; and

Janis teaches that transmitting a record of authorization from said particular authority-enabled system to a portable data storage medium associated with said particular user, in response to determining that said particular type of content is included within said selection of said particular types of content (Fig. 2 Col.6 Lines 6 – 8).

**3.2.** Claims 15,16, 32, 33, 40 – 42, 44 – 54 and 56 - 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Janis (U.S. Patent No. 5,263,157) and in view of Bialick et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,003,135).

As per Claim 15,32 Janis teaches that the method for enforcing an authority-designated access policy. Janis does not disclose the portable computer system. However, Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable data storage medium comprises a portable computer system (Col. 7 Lines 31 – 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Bialick into the teachings of Janis to have the portable data storage medium to include a portable computer. The modification would have been obvious to provide an easy mobility.

As per Claim 16,33 Janis teaches that the method for enforcing an authority-designated access policy, Janis does not disclose a smart card.

However, Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable computer system to include a smart card (Col.18 Lines 34 – 38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Bialick into the teachings of Janis to have the portable computer include a smart card. The modification would have been obvious to provide security features.

As per Claims 40 and 52, Janis teaches that receiving entries for a plurality of authority-designated settings from a plurality of allowable authorities to said particular user (Col.2 Lines 40-45) Janis does not disclose a portable data storage medium associated with a particular user. However, Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable data storage medium comprises a portable computer system (Col. 7 Lines 31 – 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Bialick into the teachings of Janis to have the portable data storage medium to include a portable computer. The modification would have been obvious to provide a easy mobility; and

transmitting said plurality of authority-designated settings from said portable data storage medium to a plurality of authority-enabled systems, wherein each of said plurality of authority-enabled systems controls access to at least one type of content (Fig.2 Col.6 Lines 6-59);

receiving and storing at said portable data storage medium an indication of authorization for said particular user to said at least one type of content



controlled by one of said plurality of authority-enabled systems, such that authorization for content to said particular user is monitored at said portable data storage medium (Col.3 Lines 29-40)

comparing a particular authority from whom an entry for an authority-designated setting is received with said plurality of allowable authorities designated at said portable data storage medium (Janis Col.2 Lines 51 – 68 and Col.5 Lines 56-60); and

prior art system of this type teaches that only storing said entry for said authority-designated setting at said portable data storage medium, in response to authorization of said particular authority in said plurality of allowable authorities, (Col.4 Lines 51 – 68).

As per Claims 42 and 54, Janis teaches that

transmitting a request for access to a particular type of content from a portable computer system comprising said portable data storage medium to a remote computer system accessible to one of said plurality of allowable authorities (Fig.1 Col.5 Line 3);

receiving an entry for a one-time access to said particular type of content from said remote computer system by said one of said plurality of allowable authorities at said portable computer system (Col.5 Line 65).

As per Claim 44, Janis teaches that

receiving entries for a plurality of authority-designated settings from a plurality of allowable authorities to said particular user at a portable data storage medium associated with said particular user, wherein said plurality of authority-designated settings designate levels of access to particular types of content (Col. 2 Lines 40 – 60);

transmitting said plurality of authority-designated settings from said portable data storage medium to a plurality of authority-enabled systems, wherein each of said plurality of authority-enabled systems controls access to at least one type of content (Col. 2 lines 32 – 59 and Col. 6 Lines 6 – Col. 7 line 13);

receiving and storing at said portable data storage medium an indication of authorization for said particular user to said at least one type of content controlled by one of said plurality of authority-enabled systems, such that authorization for content to said particular user is monitored at said portable data storage medium (Col. 2 lines 51 – 68 and Col. 3 Line 29 – 40);

filtering said plurality of authority-designated settings at a portable computer system comprising said portable data storage medium such that only a filtered selection from among said plurality of authority-designated settings are transmittable to said plurality of authority-enabled systems (Col.4 Lines 65–68).  
Janis teaches that receiving entries for a plurality of authority-designated settings from a plurality of allowable authorities to said particular user (Col.2 Lines 40-45)

Janis does not disclose a portable data storage medium associated with a particular user. However, Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable data storage medium comprises a portable computer system (Col. 7

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Lines 31 – 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Bialick into the teachings of Janis to have the portable data storage medium to include a portable computer. The modification would have been obvious to provide a easy mobility;

As per Claim 56, Janis teaches that  
filtering said plurality of authority-designated settings at a portable computer system comprising said portable data storage medium such that only a filtered selection from among said plurality of authority-designated settings are transmittable to said plurality of authority-enabled systems (Col.4 Lines 65–68).

As per Claims 45 and 57, Janis teaches that  
receiving said indication of authorization that indicates said particular user was allowed access to said at least one type of content controlled by said one of said plurality of authority-enabled systems (Col.5 Line 3).

As per Claims 46 and 58, Janis teaches that  
receiving said indication of authorization that indicates said particular user was denied access to said at least one type of content controlled by said one of said plurality of authority-enabled systems (Col.6 Lines 11-16).

As per Claims 47 and 59, Janis teaches that

filtering said data stored at said portable data storage medium according to said plurality of authority-designated settings, in response to receiving a request for data stored at said portable data storage medium from a particular authority from among said plurality of allowable authorities (Col. Line 3) Janis does not teach that the filtering data at portable data storage medium by a portable computer system. However, Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable data storage medium comprises a portable computer system (Col. 7 Lines 31 – 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Bialick into the teachings of Janis to have the portable data storage medium to include a portable computer. The modification would have been obvious to provide an easy mobility;

Janis teaches that only allowing said particular authority to access said filtered data according to access privileges provided to said particular authority (Col.4 Lines 65-68).

As per Claim 48, Janis teaches that  
receiving entries for a plurality of authority-designated settings from a plurality of allowable authorities to said particular user at a portable data storage medium associated with said particular user, wherein said plurality of authority-designated settings designate levels of access to particular types of content;  
transmitting said plurality of authority-designated settings from said portable data storage medium to a plurality of authority-enabled systems,

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wherein each of said plurality of authority-enabled systems controls access to at least one type of content;

receiving and storing at said portable data storage medium an indication of authorization for said particular user to said at least one type of content controlled by one of said plurality of authority-enabled systems, such that authorization for content to said particular user is monitored at said portable data storage medium;

receiving a plurality of user-designated preferences by said particular user at said portable data storage medium (Col.5 Line 3); and

transmitting said plurality of user-designated preferences with said plurality of authority-designated preferences to said plurality of authority-enabled systems (Col.3 Lines 29-40).

As per Claim 60, Janis teaches that

receiving a plurality of user-designated preferences by said particular user at said portable data storage medium (Col.5 Line 3); and

transmitting said plurality of user-designated preferences with said plurality of authority-designated preferences to said plurality of authority-enabled systems (Col.3 Lines 29-40).

As per Claims 49 and 61, Janis teaches that

receiving a selection of a plurality of products that are enabled for access by said particular user via

said authority-enabled system according to said authority-designated settings  
(Col.4 Lines 63 – 68).

As per Claims 50 and 62, Janis teaches that  
receiving a selection of a plurality of media that are enabled for access by  
said particular user via said authority-enabled system according to said authority-  
designated settings (Col.4 Lines 28 – 37 and Lines 63 – 68).

As per Claims 51 and 63, Janis teaches that  
receiving a selection of a plurality of services that are enabled for access  
by said particular user via said authority-enabled system according to said  
authority-designated settings (Col.2 Lines 40 – 45).

**3.3.** Claims 43 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being  
unpatentable over Janis (U.S. Patent No. 5,263,157) in view of Rabne et al. (U.S.  
Patent No. 6,006,332) and further in view of Bialick et al. (U.S. Patent No.  
6,003,135)

As per Claim 43, Janis teaches that  
receiving entries for a plurality of authority-designated settings from a  
plurality of allowable authorities to said particular user at a portable data storage

medium associated with said particular user, wherein said plurality of authority-designated settings designate levels of access to particular types of content (Col.

2 Lines 40 – 60);

transmitting said plurality of authority-designated settings from said portable data storage medium to a plurality of authority-enabled systems, wherein each of said plurality of authority-enabled systems controls access to at least one type of content (Col. 2 Lines 32 – 59 and Col. 6 Line 6 – Col. 7 line 13);

receiving and storing at said portable data storage medium an indication of authorization for said particular user to said at least one type of content controlled by one of said plurality of authority-enabled systems, such that authorization for content to said particular user is monitored at said portable data storage medium (Col. 2 lines 51 – 68 and Col. 3 Lines 29 – 40).

Janis does not teach encrypting said plurality of authority-designated settings at a portable computer. However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose encrypting said plurality of authority-designated settings at a portable computer system comprising said portable data storage medium such that only a particular selection from among said plurality of authority-enabled systems are enabled to read said plurality of authority-designated settings (Col. 15 Lines 14 – 19). Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable data storage medium comprises a portable computer system (Col. 7 Lines 31 – 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis and Bialick to encrypting the authority-

designated settings. The motivation would have been to provide a better security and easy mobility of data.

As per Claim 55, Janis does not teach encrypting said plurality of authority-designated settings at a portable computer. However, Rabne et al, in an analogous environment disclose encrypting said plurality of authority-designated settings at a portable computer system comprising said portable data storage medium such that only a particular selection from among said plurality of authority-enabled systems are enabled to read said plurality of authority-designated settings (Col. 15 Lines 14 – 19). Bialick et al. in an analogous environment disclose that the portable data storage medium comprises a portable computer system (Col. 7 Lines 31 – 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Rabne into the teachings of Janis and Bialick to encrypting the authority-designated settings. The motivation would have been to provide a better security and easy mobility of data.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).



A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C.

20231 **or faxed to:** (703) 872-9306 for all formal communications.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121

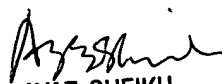
Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pramila Parthasarathy whose telephone number is 703-305-8912. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00a.m. To 5:00p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 703-305-9648. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Pramila Parthasarathy  
Patent Examiner  
703-305-8912  
August 19, 2004

  
AYAZ SHEIKH  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100